

### Disk Usage Commands

df -h	Check free and use space on mounted systems.
df -i	Show free inodes on mounted file systems.
fdisk -l	Display disk partitions, sizes, and types with the command.
du -ah	See disk usage for all files and directories.
du -sh	Show disk usage of the current directory.
mount	Show currently mounted file systems.
findmnt	Display target mount point for all file systems.
mount [device_path] [mount_point]	Mount a device.

### Services that are on and off Commands

service --status-all	List all services.
systemctl list-units --type=service	List all services.
systemctl list-units --type=service --all	List all services.
systemctl list-units --type=service --state=running	List all running services.
systemctl list-units -a --state=active	List all active services.
systemctl list-units -a --state=inactive	List inactive service units.
systemctl list-units --state=failed	List failed services for troubleshooting.
systemctl list-unit-files --type=service --state=enabled	Show services enabled on Linux boot.
sudo systemctl list-units --type=service --state=exited	List every loaded service that is in the exited state.

### Memory Usage Commands

lscpu	See CPU information.
lsblk	See information about block devices.
lspci -tv	Show PCI devices (graphics card, network card, etc.) in a tree-like diagram.
lsusb -tv	Display USB devices in a tree-like diagram.
lshw	List hardware configuration information.
cat /proc/cpuinfo	Show detailed CPU information.
cat /proc/meminfo	View detailed system memory information.
cat /proc/mounts	See mounted file systems.
free -h	Display free and used memory.
sudo dmidecode	Show hardware information from the BIOS.
hdparm -i /dev/[device_name]	Display disk data information.
hdparm -tT /dev/[device_name]	Conduct a read speed test on the device/disk.
badblocks -s /dev/[device_name]	Test for unreadable blocks on the device/disk.
fsck /dev/[device_name]	Run a disk check on an unmounted disk or partition.

### Running Processes Commands

ps	List active processes.
pstree	Show processes in a tree-like diagram.

### Running Processes Commands (cont)

<code>pmap</code>	Display a memory usage map of processes.
<code>top</code>	See all running processes.
<code>htop</code>	Interactive and colorful process viewer.
<code>kill [process_id]</code>	Terminate a Linux process under a given ID.
<code>pkill [process_name]</code>	Terminate a process under a specific name.
<code>killall [label]</code>	Terminate all processes with a given label.
<code>prgrep [keyword]</code>	List processes based on the provided keyword.
<code>pidof [process_name]</code>	Show the PID of a process.
<code>bg</code>	List and resume stopped jobs in the background.
<code>fg</code>	Bring the most recently suspended job to the foreground.
<code>fg [job]</code>	Bring a particular job to the foreground.
<code>lsuf</code>	List files opened by running processes with lsuf command.
<code>trap "[commands]" [signal]</code>	Catch a system error signal in a shell script. Executes provided commands when the signal is caught.
<code>wait</code>	Pause the terminal or a Bash script until a running process is completed.
<code>nohup [command] &amp;</code>	Run a Linux process in the background.



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